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SILVER MEN'S HOPE

Senator Jones' Boast of Early Monetary Reforms

SILVERITES IN THE SADDLE

Which Means a Union of all Disaffected Elements

Other Friends of the White Metal Less Sanguine and Admit that the Strong Single Standard Sentiment in the House is Deadly.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The friends of currency reform are looking forward to the coming session of congress with a feeling of hopeful apprehension. They hope to accomplish something in the right direction; they fear they will be able to accomplish nothing. Senator Jones of Nevada openly boasts that "the silver people are in the saddle." By silver people he means not only the group of senators to which he himself belongs, gentlemen originally elected as republicans, but who have ceased acting with that party because of their extreme views on silver, but also the democratic senators who take the same view of silver and who are led by Senator Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, and the populist senators, some of whom doubtless would prefer straight-out fiat money to any such halting compromise as silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Besides these distinctly hostile elements there are among the republican senators several who favor free coinage and who would probably approve any real effective measure of currency reform. Prominent in this group are Senator Chandler of New Hampshire and Senator Wolcott of Colorado.

The members of the monetary commission, appointed in accordance with the action of the Indianapolis sound money convention, feel more hopeful at this moment than they have for some time past over the outlook for currency legislation. There is no doubt as to the passage through the house of any bill providing for currency reform that the administration may favor, whether that be a plan of the monetary commission, of Secretary Gage, or that known as the Baltimore plan. Even so strident and aggressive a silver man as Representative Hartman of Montana admits that such a measure can be safely passed in the house, though he vehemently declares that in passing at least one hundred republican members vote contrary to their personal convictions on the subject. This assertion, however, is a vain begging of the question.

The real difficulty will be now, as it was with the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act in 1893, with the senate. No party has a majority in that body, though the republicans have a plurality. But even this plurality is divided, as indicated, into at least two groups in matters relating to the currency. The democrats are also divided into two groups on this question. In the republican division the larger is distinctly favorable to sound money legislation all along the line, while the smaller, if not opposed to sound monetary legislation is not to be depended upon where it is at stake. In the democratic division the larger is rampantly opposed to anything in the direction of sound money legislation, while the smaller, very much smaller both in numbers and in proportion to the minority group of republican senators, is zealously and earnestly for sound money legislation and currency reform. Then come the straight-out silver republicans and the populists, the latter being filled with far wider financial vagaries than the former. In short the populists really aim at fiat money.

After all, however, the situation in the senate as regards financial reform is hardly more desperate than was the situation in the senate of the Fifty-third congress in respect to the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Yet because of the firmness and tenacity with which President Cleveland insisted upon unconditional repeal of that clause, it was unconditionally repealed after a struggle lasting more than two months. Whether a similar stand on the part of President McKinley in favor of currency reform would meet the same success, could only be known by the result of a trial. The situation now presented as regards financial legislation is vastly more complex than that which came up in 1893. There are all sorts of opinions among public men with reference to currency reform, and it would be difficult even with a positive and declared majority in the senate, to find common ground upon which the members composing that majority could stand. The difficulties of the situation are greatly increased by the various groups into which the senate is divided. It is, however, altogether within the realm

of possibility that a moderate measure of currency reform will be enacted by this congress and become law. This is a case in which a short step in the right direction is infinitely better than no step at all.

"That means that Tammany will try to prevent David B. Hill's return to the United States senate," said a Tammany man who is now in Washington, when informed that Richard Croker had decided for Senator Murphy as the state leader of the democracy. Croker was last night asked this direct question:

"Do you recognize David B. Hill as the democratic state leader?"

"I do not," was his reply. "I recognize Senator Murphy as the leader of the party in the state. He is a sound and level headed man. He commands the respect of every democrat in the state, as well as of his associates in the United States senate, and, what is more, he is worthy of it."

The significance of this report, according to the authority quoted above, is that this is the very first expression regarding New York state politics Croker has made and that Tammany men will need no further tip to let them know they are no longer to regard Hill as state leader.

"It is the expression we have been looking for," said the Washington Tammany man. "Hill has been quietly trying to gather the reins in the state in his own hands again, but with Tammany Hall against him he may as well bid his hopes farewell. Tammany has too big a prestige just now to be played with."

Senator Murphy, when asked about what use he would make of his new position, rather indicated that the silver question would not be allowed to interfere in the next state campaign.

"The course of the republican legislature this fall will largely make up the issues of the next campaign," he said, "and until the issues are known it is too soon to talk about men or candidates."

The senator added that the party was in splendid shape throughout the state and the prospects for success next year were excellent.

COINCIDENCE OF KETCHAM CASE.

Millionaire's Widow and the Niece of Her First Husband Neighbors.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—A curious phase of the Ketcham case developed today. Two women interested in the outcome have, unknown to each other, been near neighbors in this city. They are Mrs. Ketcham and Mrs. Frank L. Titus, niece of John Walkup, ex-mayor of Emporia, Kan., who made Mrs. Ketcham, then 15 years old, his wife, and died shortly afterward from arsenic poisoning. Mrs. Titus was quite young at the time of the trial in Kansas, but remembers distinctly the mysterious death of John Walkup, the trial of the child wife for murder and the speedy and dramatic acquittal.

By a strange coincidence Mabel Wallace and Mrs. Titus have been living within a few blocks of each other in Chicago, but neither knew of the existence of the other, and it was not until the sensation over the death of John B. Ketcham again drew public attention to Mabel Wallace (Mrs. Ketcham) that Mrs. Titus knew the dark-eyed woman who was acquitted of having caused the death of her uncle had been her neighbor.

WILL COME FROM HIDING.

Promises to Make Good His Shortage if He Is Not Prosecuted.

English, Ind., Nov. 29.—R. H. Willets, the missing cashier of the English bank, which was closed several days ago, has notified friends that he will return and settle up the affairs of the bank provided no criminal prosecution is instituted. Willets is said to claim that the bank's affairs are all right, but that if they are not, he will make them all right. He has been assured that he will not be molested and will probably return in a few days.

It has been stated that Willets is in Canada, but his friends will not give out his hiding place.

THE GERMAN-HAYTI QUARREL.

The Matter Formally Brought to the Notice of the State Department.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The attention of the department of state at length has been formally directed to the friction that has arisen between Germany and Hayti as the result of the arrest by officials of the latter country of a half-blood named Ludes. While the department has been unofficially watching the matter, it was not until today that the case came formally before it through the appearance of Mr. Legger, minister from Hayti to Washington, who came to consult Assistant Secretary Day.

An intimation was given out at the state department that our government so far had only gone to the length of instructing Ambassador White at Berlin to watch developments and keep his government informed. He will lodge a protest only in the event of



CHANCE FOR A SWAP

Billy McKinley—Want to Trade?
Willie Laurier—I Dunno; What You Got?
Billy McKinley—What You Got?

the performance by the Germans of some act not consistent with justice and international law, something that is not anticipated.

UNITED STATES WARNED OFF.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The Berlin Tagblatt says it is reliably informed that the German government not only wants a money reparation from Hayti for the recent arrest and imprisonment of Herr Emile Ludes by the Haytian tribunals, but that it will not brook any interference in the matter on the part of the United States.

THE BOYCOTT MAY PROCEED.

A Detroit Circuit Court Judge Declines to Interfere.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 29.—Judge Hosmer of the circuit court today declined to interfere with the boycott by the employees of a milling firm. A temporary injunction had been issued restraining the employees from interfering with the business of Jacob D. Decker & Sons.

Judge Hosmer stated that he would make the injunction permanent so far as violence or disturbances are concerned, but that he could not interfere with a peaceful distribution of boycotting circulars or other legitimate means employed by unions to accomplish their purpose.

WIDENER'S GIFT.

His Palatial Residence to Be Used for Branch of a Library.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The announcement was made today that Peter A. B. Widener, former city treasurer, and now president of the Philadelphia Traction company, and who also has big interests in street railway lines in many other cities, intends to present to the city of Philadelphia the palatial residence now occupied by him at Broad street and Girard avenue. Mr. Widener's object in giving the house to the city is that it shall become a branch of the Philadelphia free library.

The dwelling was built about ten years ago, and is an imposing structure of brown stone, five stories in height and is elegantly finished throughout.

THE THORN TRIAL.

It Is Probable the Jury Will Disagree.

New York, Nov. 29.—The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of Guldensuppe was closed tonight so far as the taking of evidence was concerned. Tomorrow morning the lawyers for the defense and the people will sum up and it is understood Justice Maddox will charge the jury early in the afternoon.

Opinions, both lay and legal, differ very materially as to the probable result. Many look for a conviction, but the greater number expect a disagreement.

FISTIC EVENTS.

London, Nov. 29.—At the National Sporting club today "Spike" Sullivan, the American boxer, defeated Jimmy Curran, the Englishman, on points in a twenty-round go. Later in the evening Ben Jordan, featherweight champion of England, defeated Tommy White of Chicago in a protracted fight of nineteen rounds.

HAVE LEARNED SOME SENSE

California Courts Going About the Durrant Matter Right

They will Guard Against a Repetition of the Late Farce—Barnes Says he Will Give the Murderer Sixty Days the Next Time.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—District Attorney Barnes has made up his mind to take no steps whatever towards the execution of Durrant until the attorney-general of the state has fulfilled the duties imposed on him in the matter. While Mr. Barnes appreciates the advice lately received from Washington to the effect that Durrant's appeals in both the state and federal courts have lapsed and that upon the fixing of another day for the execution, the attorney-general will advise Warden Hale to do his duty without further delay, he nevertheless intends to proceed with the utmost caution.

"Better a month or so of delay with the certainty that justice will be done at the termination of that period, than a repetition of the farce recently enacted," says Mr. Barnes. The statement of Judge Barnes to the effect that his honor will on the second attempt give Blanche Lamont's murderer at least sixty days in which to prepare for death, supplies the inference that the execution will not take place before the spring of next year.

LITTLE SON WITNESS TO MURDER

Chicago Peddler Wanted to Explain a Wife's Absence.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Chris Merry, a peddler, living at 50 Hope street, is being anxiously sought by the police on a charge of murdering his wife. An anonymous letter was received at the Maxwell street police station today saying that last Friday Merry had beaten his wife to death with a poker, and had then carried the body away in a wagon. The police declare the story is correct, but what has become of Merry, or what disposition he has made of his wife's body, they have been unable to learn.

Saturday morning, the day after the murder is said to have been committed, Merry returned home, and taking his 4-year-old boy away from the house at 50 Hope street, left him with a neighbor. Since that time he has not been seen. The little boy was the sole witness of the murder, and it was through his talk that the crime became known. Merry bears an evil reputation, and has been arrested several times for beating his wife.

GOLD IN SIBERIA.

Placer Mines That Make the Klondyke Seem Poor.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Russell E. Dunn, a mining engineer, who has just returned from Siberia, declares that the mineral wealth at the headwaters of the Amur river is very large. He developed some mining properties for a French syndicate in the mountains from which flow four streams that feed the Amur. Near that place placer miners were taking out fortunes that make the Klondyke seem poor. Out of one gulch not over two miles long coarse gold nuggets amounting to \$500,000 were

taken. The country is no place for prospectors, however, as only a company can get a concession. All placer mines are worked by the government.

FIVE BROTHERS MADE MASONS.

Their Father is a Thirty-Second Degree Mason of the Scottish Rite.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 29.—Five brothers today were advanced to the degree of Master Mason in the lodge room of Northern Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city. They were Harry A. Phillips, Everett I. Phillips, Frederick A. Phillips, Robert Phillips and William Phillips. They are sons of Henry F. Phillips. He is 75 years old and was raised to a Mason in Newark lodge in 1849. He now is High Priest of Corinthian chapter, Deputy Master of Adelphia council, a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite, a Knight Templar and a life member of the grand lodge. The raising of five brothers at one time is said to be unique in the annals of Masonry.

CUBAN REFORMS.

Blanco Will Begin Their Application at Once.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Senator Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister, had an interview with Assistant Secretary Day today. It is the plan of Captain-General Blanco to take steps for the immediate execution of the reform schemes of the Madrid government, and to do this legally a provisional arrangement will have to be made. The captain-general will appoint directly a full acting cabinet and with them will have the means for a fully equipped executive government which will last only until elections shall have resulted in the choice of a new government. The plans are delayed only, it is said, by reason of a lack of accurate figures of the population of Cuba, which is essential in order to apportion the representation in the legislature.

GETTING TO WORK EARLY.

The Preparation of the Appropriation Bills Begun.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Work on the appropriation bills for the coming session of congress was formally started today when the sub-committee of the house appropriation committee began the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills.

Representatives Brigham, Hamminway, Moody and Livingston attended the meeting. It was decided to hear the heads of several departments on the several items in the bill.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Hawaiian Annexation Treaty Will Be Ratified Early.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Senator Lodge, member of the committee on foreign relations in the senate, was at the state department today. He would say nothing about the Cuban situation except that the administration had accomplished a great deal. He said the first business of the senate would be to confirm the annexation of Hawaii, which would be done by ratifying the treaty or by legislation.

BANDITS AT LARGE

The Black Jack's Robbers Bribe the Mexican Officials

ESCAPE FROM FRONTERAS

Posse of Deputy United States Marshals Leave Bisbee

Another Posse Under Sheriff Scott White and Wells Fargo & Co. Agents Leave Today for the Stronghold in the Mountains.

Bisbee, Ariz., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Word was brought here this evening by a line rider that the three train robbers, Jess Williams, Tom Anderson and an unknown, who have been in jail at Fronteras since Thanksgiving day, had bought their way out from the Mexican officials and were again at liberty with the rest of Black Jack's gang in the Ajo mountains.

A posse of deputy United States marshals left here today for Mexico in pursuit of the robbers. County Sheriff Scott White, several deputy United States marshals and Special Agent Dodge of Wells, Fargo Express company are here. Special Officer Thacker of that company will leave tomorrow. They are forming another posse to leave here tomorrow. A courier is expected in from Fronteras tomorrow, when further particulars will be known.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 29.—The Portland chamber of commerce today telegraphed President McKinley appealing to him to urge upon congress the necessity of sending immediate relief to the Yukon miners, many of whom, it is believed, will perish from starvation unless supplies are placed within their reach during the next three months.

OHIO RIVER STEAMER SUNK.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.—The steamer Telegraph, one of the largest and best boats plying the Ohio river sunk at Fern Grove, a short distance from Louisville, last night. The members of the crew and passengers had a narrow escape from drowning, and there were a number of sensational scenes. The loss will be \$10,000.

KANSAS CITY STOCK MARKET.

Kansas City, Nov. 29.—Cattle receipts, 8,000; market steady; native steers, \$3@4.95; native cows and heifers, \$1.50@2; stockers and feeders, \$3@4.30; bulls, \$2@3.50; sheep receipts, 3,000; market steady to strong; lambs, \$3@5.75; muttons, \$2.25@4.40.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEE.

Herrmann's beautiful illusion, "Maid of the Moon," will be given at the matinee today. Prices have been put at 25 cents for gallery, and 50 cents for all parts of the house excepting box seats, which will be 75 cents.

NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Baron Holleben, recently appointed German ambassador, presented his credentials to President McKinley today, qualifying as diplomatic representative of Germany at Washington.

THE BEAR ON HER WAY.

Port Townsend, Wash., Nov. 29.—The avenue cutter Bear left here this afternoon for Alaska to relieve the whaling fleet imprisoned in the Arctic ocean.

OFFERED \$500 FOR INDICTMENT.

Former Millionaire's Wife Accused Miss Kellard of Forgery.

New York, Nov. 29.—The trial of May M. Kellard for forgery was continued here today. Prosecutor Lloyd in his charge denounced Miss Kellard, and traced her relations with William G. Wood, a former millionaire, now insane, with considerable frankness. Miss Kellard wept. Col. Haile opened for the defense and made an appeal to the jury for his client. Mrs. Mary D. Spencer, the chief witness against Miss Kellard, and who claims that the prisoner obtained \$750 from her on notes bearing the forged signature of Mrs. William G. Wood, was examined. Mrs. Spencer gave testimony as to various note transactions which she had with Miss Kellard.

Mrs. William G. Wood, wife of the insane man, who spent his wealth on Miss Kellard, testified that she redeemed the alleged forged notes only to save her husband. She said she previously accused Miss Kellard of forging her name to checks amounting to \$20,000. Mrs. Wood admitted that she prepared to pay \$500 for the indictment of \$2,000 for the conviction of Miss Kellard. Mrs. Wood denied that she authorized her husband to sign notes in her name. Mrs. Wood further said that on the death of her father she had \$600,000, \$160,000 of which was paid as her dower right.